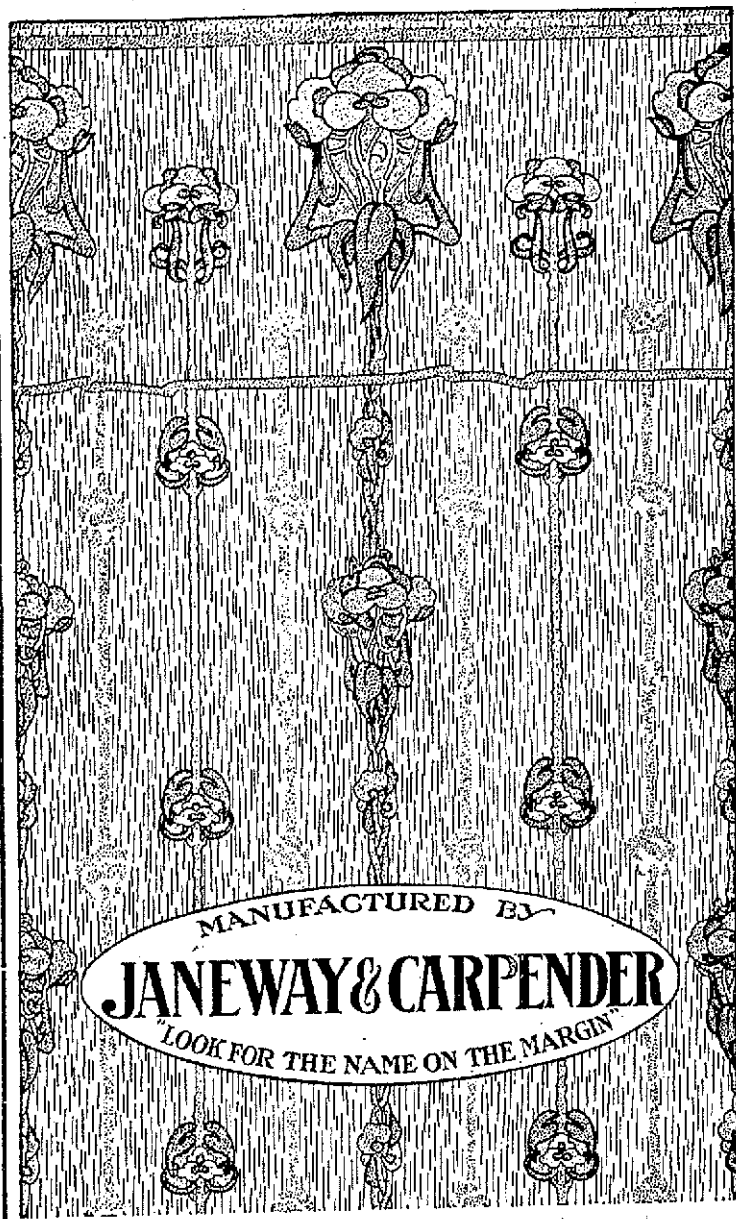


Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Mar. 31st, 1909

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

If You Think of Wall Paper

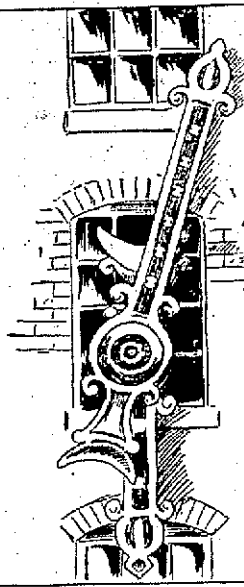


First Think of the Wood County Drug Co.

With a full line of Janeway & Carpenter's Paper

Prices from 10 Cents Up

er of the Metropolitan Life building. They are now being tested. Fourteen feet from the center to the tip is the length of the minute hand, and there is six feet of counterpoise, making a hand 20 feet over all.



Hands for Clock on New York Tower

The hour hand is 11 feet long. In making a sweep around the circle the minute hand passes three stories of the building.

These hands are made of manganese bronze and are of bridge truss construction. They weigh more than 1,700 pounds. Over the hands there is a covering of wire glass which will allow illumination. Through each hand there are 24 inch electrical tubes in pairs. When the hands are illuminated it is estimated that it will be possible on a clear night to tell the time they mark at a distance of four miles. They will be about 400 feet above ground level.

There is to be a clock on each of the four sides of the tower. There will be a 7,000-pound ball, with a hammer weighing 170 pounds and four small bells to strike the Westminster chime. Three months have been spent in the construction of hands, and four are necessary. The clocks will be operated by electricity.

"THE POLISH PINERO."

Gabriella Zapolska, Playwright, attracting attention in Europe.

Although her name is unknown to the United States, Gabriella Zapolska, "The Polish Pinero," is just now attracting wide attention in Russia, Austria and Germany because of her ability as a playwright.

COMING ATTRACTIONS DALY'S THEATER.

Tuesday, April 6th, Walter Thomas Mills, A. M.

Friday, April 9th, The Runaways, a big musical comedy, 37 people.

Friday, April 30th, Lyman Twins.

Miss Harriett Williams TEACHER OF PIANO

Studio Corner of 6th and Oak streets. Phone 293.

Entertained at Whist.

Mrs. Otto Roenius entertained a number of the young folks at whist last Saturday evening in honor of her sister, Miss Francis Uehling of Richmond. The evening was a most enjoyable one and the time for departure came only too soon. A dainty luncheon was served and the favors were awarded to Miss Irene Brown, Roy Lester and Earl Weeks. Those present were Misses Fern Love, Ada Moore, Francis Uehling, Irene Brown, Agatha Snider and Mrs. O. E. Uehling and Mrs. E. J. Bryan and Messrs. Dick Crockett, Seth Jones, Roy Lester, Earl Weeks, Fred Roenius, Art Riedelmann, E. J. Bryan and O. E. Uehling.

For County Superintendent.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools at the coming spring election, and I elected to the office will perform the duties thereof to the best of my ability.

Robert Morris.

Beacon Lights in Session.

The Beacon Lights club held a session at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Purnell on Monday evening. The affair started with a six o'clock dinner after which there was the usual enjoyable time, in which both the ladies and gentlemen participated.

Making Improvements.

T. P. Peerenboom, proprietor of the Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee store, having his front window rearranged so that he will be able to make a better display of his wares than has been the case in the past.

—FOR SALE—Horse and wagon in thriving village of 6000 people, 1500 annually. For sale cheap on account of sickness. Inquire at T. H. H. office.

—The Runaways—The biggest musical comedy ever in the city at Daly's theater, Friday, April 9, 37 people.

Notice of Election of Judicial Officers and

State of Wisconsin, Department of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Grand Rapids, Wis., April 1, 1909. Notice is hereby given, that an election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election precincts on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1909, being the sixth day of said month, the following officers are to be elected: A State Superintendent of Schools to succeed C. P. Daly, whose term of office expires July 1, 1909.

Given under my hand and seal of said State at the Capitol in the City of Madison, this 13th day of March, A. D. 1909. J. W. Felt, Secretary of State.

A County Judge to succeed W. J. Conway whose term of office expires January 1, 1910. Given under my hand and official seal at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, this 10th day of March, A. D. 1909. F. H. Riedelmann, County Clerk of Wood County, Wis.

Let Us Show You

what we have to offer in the line of Spring and Summer Suitings, the very latest Designs at the lowest prices

No need to wear hand-me-downs when you have an up-to-date tailor in town.

No trouble to show you what we have.

THE GRAND RAPIDS TAILORING COMPANY

..IT'S IN THE BLOOD..

Any form of skin disease denotes poison in the blood—some impurity seeking release.

DR. TAYLOR'S GREAT ECZEMA REMEDIES

will remove all impurities, and do it quickly. They will positively destroy the germs in the blood that cause Eczema, Salt Rheum, Boils, Blackheads and Pimples.

Dr. Taylor, the father of these remedies, was one of the most successful physicians in all skin diseases in the United States.

NO CURE—NO PAY. WE GUARANTEE TO CURE YOU of any of the affections enumerated above, and in the event of failure we agree to refund all money received by us for medicine purchased—provided the patient has strictly followed our directions. Ask for Free Illustrated Booklet.

Sold by JOHN E. DALY

It Only Takes One Dollar To Start a Savings Account

THIS BANK encourages saving by making it easy to start an account. If you are one of the men who want to save a little at a time you can start an account here with \$1.00. Right here we want to impress upon you the fact that we welcome the small depositor the same as the large one and give each and everyone the same consideration. Start to-day.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS ...WEST SIDE...

A SAD ACCIDENT

Leo Tomczyk Accidentally Killed While Stealing a Ride on a Freight Train

A deplorable accident happened in the Wisconsin Central yards yesterday afternoon when Leo Tomczyk, son of John Tomczyk of the west side, lost his life by being run over while riding on a freight car.

The story as told by the railroad men is to the effect, that the young fellow had been hanging along the tracks during the day, and some time before had been driven off the same train when some of the cars were taken to the north part of the city where the weighing is done. It seems that he escaped the vigilance of the train men, however, and when the cars were run down near the box factory he was again on the train. When near the factory a car was shunted in on the side track and when this was done the boy was seen to be on the car next to the one that was run into the switch. When the air was applied to stop the train there was somewhat of a shock and Tomczyk lost his hold and fell onto the rails.

At this time the train was nearly stopped, but it was moving enough to catch the young fellow under the wheels before he could get out of the way. The wheels passing over his chest and literally cutting him in two, his death being almost instantaneous.

The accident was witnessed by the rear brakeman on the train, but it was all over so quick that he could do nothing to help the young fellow.

The young fellow was taken from the track by the trainmen and assistance summoned, but it was seen at once that nothing could be done for him. The authorities were notified and Justice Pommerville immediately called a coroner's jury which viewed the remains and bring in their verdict this afternoon.

Leo was a bright young fellow about fifteen years of age and might have grown into a useful citizen had not his inordinate desire for riding on the cars lured him to his death. It is really too bad that young fellows cannot be kept away from such places and it would seem as if one accident like this would serve as a warning for a long time to come, but there seems to be a fascination about the railroad that it is impossible for them to overcome. Mr. and Mrs. Tomczyk certainly have the sympathy of the community in their sad affliction.

The train on which the accident occurred was an extra freight that had come in a short time before from Marshfield.

Death of Harry I. Gardner.

Word was received here on Monday of the death of Harry I. Gardner, which occurred very suddenly the day previous in Montana. The details of the young man's demise have not been received, but it is supposed that while out with a surveying party he contracted a severe cold which resulted in an acute attack of asthma, causing his death.

Harry Gardner was the son of Mrs. George R. Gardner of this city, and was a most exemplary young man. He was born and reared in this city and after graduating from the high school attended the state university and later graduated from the law school. Returning to this city he found that his health was giving out and he went to Colorado where he remained for some time, coming back here apparently robust and healthy. He then entered into partnership with J. A. Gaynor in the practice of law and enjoyed comparatively good health with the exception that he was afflicted with asthma.

He went to Montana last fall with the hope of getting relief from this affliction, and was out with a surveying party, which he had joined for the purpose of being in the open air as much as possible. Reports from him since he went to Montana were to the effect that he was getting along nicely, so that the sudden announcement of his death was all the more shocking to his mother and sister in this city.

The deceased had many warm friends in this city who will extend their heartfelt sympathy to the sorrowing mother and sister.

Federated Clubs Meeting.

The annual business meeting of the City Federation of Women's Clubs will be held at the home of Mrs. C. F. Kellogg Friday, April 2nd at 2:30 p. m.

It is hoped that every member of the organization will make an especial effort to be present at this meeting, as all of the year's work will be reviewed. If you wish to know what has been accomplished for the improvement of the city, public schools, destitute poor of the city, library, art and entertainment by the City Federation during the past year, don't fail to be at this meeting.

PROGRAM.

Vocal Solo.....Mrs. Redford
Annual Business.
Music, Vocal.....Ladies Quartette
Resumes of Year's Work.
Civic Improvement Mrs. Marie Penno
Relief.....Mrs. Lawrence Nash
School.....Mrs. B. L. Brown
Art.....Mrs. W. C. McGivern
Progress.....Mrs. E. B. Brandage
Entertainment.....Mrs. I. P. Witter
Library.....Miss Rablin
Election of Officers.
Piano Solo.....Mrs. T. A. Taylor
Afternoon Tea.

Band Concert a Success.

The last of the series of band concerts by the Grand Rapids band was given at the opera house on Tuesday evening and was fully as successful as any that have gone before. One of the pieces that pleased the audience the most was the cornet duet by Prof. Bliss and Louis Peyraro, and upon being encored they played another selection that was equally pleasing.

The series of concerts during the past winter have been most enjoyable affairs, they having been largely patronized and thoroughly enjoyed by the public. They have brought in some money for the band and have kept the members interested, so that their membership and the interest in the band will start out this spring even better than it was last fall.

Going to Europe.

Rev. C. A. Meilicke expects to leave on Monday for the old country to be gone about four months. Mr. Meilicke has been elected a delegate to the general synod of the Moravian church which meets once every ten years, and the meeting will be held at Herrnhut, Saxony, meeting on the 18th of May. Besides attending this meeting he will also visit various countries in Europe, making a very pleasant vacation. However, it will not be all play, as the last meeting of the synod lasted for six weeks, the business of the church for the past ten years having to be gone over.

During Mr. Meilicke's absence Mrs. Meilicke will visit with her people at Casselton, N. D.

Low Fares for Settlers, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

—Low fares for settlers, every Tuesday from March 23rd to April 27th, inclusive, to North Dakota and Montana points on the new Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway. Rates apply to Havens, Hettinger, Bowman, Marmarth and other North Dakota points, and to Baker, Miles City, Forsyth, Musselshell, Lewistown, Roundup, Harlowton, Moore, Lewistown, and other Montana stations on this new line. Complete information free from your local agent, F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

Lenten services this evening in the church. Thursday afternoon the Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. F. Alexander, Fourth St. S.

The William Workers will meet Friday evening with Miss Nellie Nelson, Oak St.

The Sunday morning service will be followed by the Holy Communion in English. On Monday and Tuesday evening the Holy Communion will be celebrated in Scandinavian. During Passion week, Scandinavian services will be held in the church every evening except Saturday.

The "Runaways" at Daly's theater

April 9th. 37 people.

OFFICERS ELECTED

Street Railway Company Completed and Ready to Apply for Franchise.

The organization of the Grand Rapids Street Railway company was completed last Saturday at a meeting held in this city, when officers and directors were elected and all the preliminaries attended to that will be necessary before a franchise is applied for.

The meeting on Saturday was held at the office of Guggins, Brazan & Briere, and the entire stock of the company was either purchased in person or by proxy. Directors for the company were elected as follows: Neal Brown, R. P. Wilson, G. D. Jones, M. C. Ewing, L. M. Nash, C. M. Hill and F. J. Wood.

The directors subsequently met and elected officers for the company as follows: Neal Brown, president; L. M. Nash, vice president; G. M. Hill, secretary; F. J. Wood, treasurer.

It is expected that an application for a franchise will be made to the city council as soon as possible, as it is necessary to publish the proposed franchise for two years in the official paper, before the council can act on it. This will put the matter off for some little time yet, but it is not anticipated that there will be any trouble in securing such a franchise from this city, and it is entirely probable that the other towns through which the road will run will be perfectly willing to grant such a franchise.

The new organization certainly starts out with everything favorable toward it. So far as can be learned the citizens of Grand Rapids stand ready to do everything possible to help it along, and up to date there has not been heard a dissenting voice. This is certainly better than is usual on such occasions, but it is probable that with the working class as well as the capitalists realize that such a road would be a good thing for everybody concerned.

Against Spring Shooting.

During the past week a petition was circulated in this city by one of our local sportsmen, which was to be presented to the legislature and which asked that the spring shooting be asked by some of the sportsmen of the state be not allowed.

It seems that this spring shooting proposition has two sides to it, and there may be legitimate arguments on both sides. Of course the man who does not want spring shooting maintains that the spring is the nesting season for ducks and as a consequence they should be protected at that time.

The man who wants spring shooting maintains that the few ducks that could be killed during the spring by Wisconsin hunters would cost no figure with the millions that pass over the state every spring. They also maintain that where the ducks go they are hunted indiscriminately at any time of the year and that no attention whatever is paid to game laws. They say that what the Wisconsin hunter cuts himself out of by prohibiting spring shooting is just that much fun that he has missed and that he had gained nothing thereby nor has he protected the game to any extent.

It would seem as if it made very little difference to us here whether spring shooting were allowed or not, as there are very few ducks stop here in their flight either in the spring or fall.

Hotel Anderson Sold.

On Saturday Nate Anderson sold the hotel owned by him to G. G. Hayes of Dubuque, Iowa, and Mr. Hayes took possession of the place at once. The consideration was \$11,000 and a 20 acre tract of land lying in the north end of the county.

This hotel was erected by Mr. Anderson five years ago and is one of the successful hostleries of the city and has enjoyed a good patronage ever since Mr. Anderson finished it. The new proprietor is reported to be a good hotel man and there is no reason why he should not continue a good business in the future.

Mr. Anderson has not decided what he will engage in at the present, but expects to remain with us for the present at least.

Mr. Anderson has purchased the D. D. Conway home on the west side and will occupy the place with his family.

Spring Sale.

At 10:30 a. m. Saturday, April 3, in Foresters hall the ladies of the Congregational church will hold their spring sale. There will be a booth for each day in the week with fancy goods, aprons, kitchen, candy provisions, etc., for sale. A luncheon, coffee, tea and cake, cold meat, beans, eggs, pie and cake, and delicious biscuits made by demonstrators sent by the Pillsbury flour people will be served at 12 o'clock. Everyone is invited.

Left Town Suddenly.

Ole Bradison, the wrestler who appeared at the opera house on Monday evening, left town suddenly on Tuesday, and since that time Landlord Fred Nelson of the Centralia house has been hunting for him with a view to the officers of the law so that he may pay a bond bill that slipped his memory. He also left his wife here without the wherewithal to defray her expenses, and taken altogether Ole is a much wanted man at the present time.

—FOR RENT—90 acre farm, 60 acres plow land and meadow, good house and barn. Near Vesper. L. E. Haas, Vesper, Wis.

For State Superintendent.

On April 6, the people of Wisconsin will be called upon to elect a state superintendent of Public Instruction. Every woman as well as every man should consider it a duty to go to the polls on that day, and cast a vote for the candidate best fitted for the work of that office. Superintendent J. T. Hooser of Ashland is without a doubt, that man and should receive the hearty support of every voter who cares for the advancement of educational ideals in our state. His education in our schools from the primary through the University; his experience in teaching from that of a district school teacher to a city superintendent of schools; his experience as an institute conductor, as a member of the board of visitors to our normal schools and University, and as a special lecturer to our University, all show his ability to do the work. Let the people of the state prove their desire to have Wisconsin at the head in educational advance by giving him a strong vote. Let the women not forget that their votes are needed. Let everyone make this a record election by giving Mr. Hooser the largest plurality yet known for the office of state superintendent.

Will Organize a Stock Company.

John R. Daly has decided to organize a stock company for the sum of \$2,500, the money to be used in enlarging the stake in the opera house and putting it in such a condition that the best plays on the road can be produced here. Mr. Daly has not a lot of money into the place so far and has got it in such shape that it is a pleasure to sit in the auditorium and see a play, but he feels that the work should not stop where it is, but should be carried right on until the place is equal to the best of them.

Mr. Daly is to be complimented upon his ambition along this line, and it is to be hoped that our people will take kindly to the plan and do what they can to help the matter out.

Warehouse Nearing Completion.

The new warehouse being constructed by the Green Bay & Western railway company is rapidly nearing completion and will soon be ready for use. The master story of the warehouse is being fitted up so that it can be used as sleeping rooms for the train crews that make their headquarters at this end of the line. One room will also be fitted up as a sort of a rest room where the men can spend a part of their spare time when they want to, and the place should prove a popular one among the employees of the road.

Another Egg Record.

Max Urbanowski of the 48th ward has a record on eggs for the month of February that he feels he is worthy of mention. Mr. Urbanowski has eight Plymouth Rock hens which during twenty-four days in the month of February laid a total of 140 eggs. This is certainly a good record for the number of hens and the time of year and is worthy of mention.

Engaged in Buying Cattle.

Will George has gone into the business of buying cattle in this vicinity. Some of the stock he killed and sold in this city to local butchers, while others are shipped to points outside. Mr. George reports that he has been doing quite a business since he started in and the indications are that he will increase right along.

Importing Potatoes.

A cargo of potatoes was recently brought to this country containing 62,000 bushels of spuds. This is said to be the largest consignment of the tubers ever brought into this country from foreign countries. The potatoes came from Glasgow and Liverpool.

Entertained.

Miss Irene Brown entertained a number of her friends at whist Friday evening in honor of Miss Francis Uehling of Richmond. The evening was delightfully spent and dainty refreshments were served. The prizes were awarded to Miss Fern Love and Roy Lester.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Juulius, Biddle, Miss Janis, 2 cards; Ralston, Miss Ghelys, card; Steiner, Miss Anna, card. Gentlemen, Mulliken, B. W.; Van Natta, Francis, card; Risk, George, card.

Announcement.

—I am a candidate for County Supt. of Schools. J. H. H. H.

Everybody's Business

Some things, like politics and the weather, are everybody's business, but your banking transactions are nobody's business, but your own and the bank's. All business with this bank is strictly private. If anyone asks us about your affairs, we send them to you.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
The oldest bank in Wood County

JOHNSON & HILL CO.'S Bargain List

Below is a List of Groceries, Every Article Guaranteed in Quality.

The complete list all for \$2.00

10 lbs. granulated sugar	50c
5 bars Santa Claus soap, 2c a bar	10c
1 can good salmon	6c
2 lbs. regular 8c rice	13c
1 box bluing, the best kind	5c
2 lbs. fancy Muir dried peaches	18c
1 bottle Wilson lemon or Vanilla extract	15c
1 package Red Seal matches, large package	10c
2 lbs. good raisins	15c
1 lb. SOROSO coffee, worth 20c	16c
2 lbs. soda crackers, best kind	13c
2 lbs. good new prunes	14c
2 packages Cerelease corn flakes	15c
	\$2.00

SPECIALS FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL

Fancy Smoked Hams, 12 3-4c a pound.
1 package Grandma's Washing Powder and 1 bar Toilet Soap, 16c.

We are Headquarters for WALL PAPER and PAINTS

Johnson & Hill Co.

LOBBYISTS of Two Species

BY EDWARD B. CLARK.
DRAWINGS BY DEARBORN MELVILLE.

WASHINGTON.—Whenever the statement is made that during the sessions of congress Washington is full of lobbyists, it seems that the general impression created is that a horde of men bent on preventing the passage of good legislation has descended upon the capital. The word lobbyist is so commonly used to mean only one thing, in truth, lobbyists are of two kinds, the kind that wants to prevent the passage of legislation that is believed to be of private interest, and the kind that wants to secure the passage of legislation that will redound or that is supposed to redound to the public good.

In the hotels of this city it is an easy matter to pick out the individuals of one species of lobbyist. They bear the earmarks of their business and it may be said that one of these ear marks ordinarily in appearance of sleek prosperity. It is impossible to pick out the individuals of the other species of lobbyist unless you happen to be the keenest kind of a judge of human nature. In some instances the second class of lobbyist has the unmistakable air of the philanthropist while in other cases their countenances look simply like ordinary everyday American citizens, men of business and men of the professions and in many cases women.

No lobbyist, however wonderful may be his purpose in coming to Washington, fulfills the somewhat widespread idea of a man whose pockets are bulging with bank notes with the camera showing in order to tempt some member of congress to forget his duty to his constituents and to his country. It is a much harder matter to tempt a congressman than under the circumstances. The lobbyist who would make a direct offer of money except in circumstances would get a blow harder than any cash that he might happen to possess.

The lobbyist who thinks that some corporate interest is to be injured by prospective legislation and who has been hired to represent that interest at the capital uses argument and not money, and he depends on the strength of his argument largely upon the fact that laws passed to regulate the business which he represents may possibly have a bad effect upon the commercial life of the specific district which the member represents. It is true that dinners are given at times to members of congress by the lobbyist on behalf of special interests. It is doubted if these dinners or the pleading words which pass between the congress and after the coffee have any particular weight. The ordinary congressman who wants to stay in congress realizes that he has a duty to his constituents and that if he doesn't do it he probably will have to stay at home instead of buying a ticket every winter for the national capital.

Some time ago there was established in Washington what was called "The People's Lobby." There were several active men who, on behalf of this organization, watched legislation and kept the country informed as to what, in their opinion, was good or bad in laws that had been proposed for passage. This people's lobby virtually has passed out of existence, but there is a greater people's lobby which has been in existence ever since the country was founded, and which is in existence to-day, and which probably will last as long as democracy lasts. This lobby is public sentiment, and a dozen times within the last few years it has overruled all the arts, the pleadings, the arguments, and the threats of the individual lobbyists who have sought to thwart it. An experience of some years in Washington goes to show that the representatives of the people in the great mass are honest men and that the will of the country outweighs with them any influence or any money that can be brought to bear or used by the lobbyist who is working for selfish ends.



It is not the intention to attempt to discuss the rights or wrongs of any specific pieces of legislation which have passed congress, but the lobbyist who would make a direct offer of money except in circumstances would get a blow harder than any cash that he might happen to possess.

The lobbyist who thinks that some corporate interest is to be injured by prospective legislation and who has been hired to represent that interest at the capital uses argument and not money, and he depends on the strength of his argument largely upon the fact that laws passed to regulate the business which he represents may possibly have a bad effect upon the commercial life of the specific district which the member represents. It is true that dinners are given at times to members of congress by the lobbyist on behalf of special interests. It is doubted if these dinners or the pleading words which pass between the congress and after the coffee have any particular weight. The ordinary congressman who wants to stay in congress realizes that he has a duty to his constituents and that if he doesn't do it he probably will have to stay at home instead of buying a ticket every winter for the national capital.

Some time ago there was established in Washington what was called "The People's Lobby." There were several active men who, on behalf of this organization, watched legislation and kept the country informed as to what, in their opinion, was good or bad in laws that had been proposed for passage. This people's lobby virtually has passed out of existence, but there is a greater people's lobby which has been in existence ever since the country was founded, and which is in existence to-day, and which probably will last as long as democracy lasts. This lobby is public sentiment, and a dozen times within the last few years it has overruled all the arts, the pleadings, the arguments, and the threats of the individual lobbyists who have sought to thwart it. An experience of some years in Washington goes to show that the representatives of the people in the great mass are honest men and that the will of the country outweighs with them any influence or any money that can be brought to bear or used by the lobbyist who is working for selfish ends.

NEED CAUSE LITTLE ALARM

Eruption of Miniature Volcanoes Easily Accounted For.

Recently reports were printed in various California newspapers to the effect that a volcano had burst forth in one of the canyons of the Santa Monica mountains near Los Angeles. The point at which the pseudo-volcano broke out is about 200 yards from the Pacific ocean and 12 miles from the city of Los Angeles. Here sulphurous smoke rises from a little mound of volcanic shale and a few inches below the surface the ground is red hot, charring or even setting fire to stick thrust into it. The Scientific American says of the phenomenon: "Throughout this region oil-bearing shales are found near the surface and the soil is soaked with petroleum. The shale may have ignited spontaneously; framework, and is expected to resist the severest earthquakes."

At the top of the heap. "Talk about your monopolists," said the obese party on the north end of a trolley car going south, "the chap I buy out of has the rest of the bunch beaten to a flabby frazzle."

"What's the answer?" queried the passenger with the pale whiskers. "He has taken up plumbing as a side line for the winter," explained the heavyweight.

MIXED KINDLINESS AND HUMOR

Example of Criticism Made by Brahms, the Famous Composer.

Brahms, the composer, was noted for his kindness, but, writes Georg Henschel in "Personal Recollections of Johannes Brahms," he sometimes uttered a good-natured sarcasm to which the recipient would respond. "He would be allowed to play to him from the manuscript his latest composition," a violin concerto. Brahms consented to hear it, and seated himself near the piano. The man played his work with enthusiasm and force.

When he finished Brahms got up, approached the piano, took a sheet of the manuscript, turned it over and middle finger, and rubbing it, responded: "A beautiful composition, but I would be allowed to play to him from the manuscript his latest composition."

Another time Mr. Henschel accompanied Brahms to the house of Mrs. X. "You have no idea," declared Mrs. X, "how hard a worker X is. I am proud and happy to have at my disposal upon him to go for a walk with our daughter every day for two hours, thus keeping him at least for two hours a day from composing."

"Ah, that's good, that's very good," said Brahms, instantly looking as innocent as a new-born babe. "Youth's Companion."

was not a trace of real fruit in its composition. The dye that was in the mixture colored indelibly a great piece of cotton cloth which was steeped in a small quantity of the jelly mixture with water.

In the committee room there was "honey" which no bee ever had gathered. There were "pepper corns" made wholly of talc and lampblack, and there were many other things of curious mixture masquerading under the names of legitimate food products. The manufacturers and the packers of perfectly pure goods admitted that the proved fact that some of their brethren were not honest was the stain upon the pure food bill.

The pure food bill should be written in other words, and the work in securing food law.

In the departmentment called the bureau of the officials of the survey they can be enlightened of birds, mammals, what creatures are to the farmer, the in soil pursuits get.

The work of the excellence for years on agriculture department, the biological survey, money, would wipe said that there were end the usefulness.

Successful farming is the product of intelligent, well-directed energy.

The records show that more chickens are lost on wet mashes than those kept on dry feed.

Never mix warm cream with cold. Cool the fresh cream to the temperature of the rest and then stir well together.

Corn ground cob and all together with oats makes a splendid feed for cows as well as horses.

Intestinal worms do not trouble dogs when they have access to a box containing hardwood ashes, charcoal and salt.

If chickens are forced in the early stages they will not make as rapid growth as they approach maturity as those fed a more moderate ration.

If in the droppings of the horse you notice that there is much whole grain, look to the animal's teeth. Have them filed so that he can grind his feed properly.

One farmer who started with a cement trough for his pigs had extended the use of cement to the building of a silo, barn, and the next thing will be a cement house.

The use of a separator gives you cream, sweet milk for the calves, piglets and chickens, and it is worth a good deal more as feed at that time than when cold and sour.

It is said that hogs weighing 275 pounds require double the amount of feed to produce 100 pounds of gain as those weighing 75 to 100 pounds. You can easily figure where the most profit is.

For the first few days after farrowing feed the sow lightly, a thin warm feed of middlings and oatmeal, given little at a time, will prove all that is needed. Then begin feeding oats, peas, middlings and barley, and don't forget the roots.

Soon the cows will get out onto the grass again. But don't be too much in a hurry. The grass ought to be a good start and the ground allowed to become firm, otherwise the stock will cut it up and do more damage ten times over than the value of the feed they will pick up.

Eggs for hatching should be kept at an even temperature. Take special care that they do not become chilled. A room in the house that is moderately warm is the safest place for them. Remember every day to turn the eggs that you are going to set. The easiest way to turn the eggs is to put them in a patent egg-box where each egg fits snugly into a compartment, and then all that has to be done is to turn a dozen eggs is to turn over the box.

Soft bunches on the knees of the cows sometimes appear as a result of abrasions on the hard stable floor when the bedding is scant. They can be treated in the following manner: Mix one ounce of lard and two grams of biniodide of mercury and apply it as a strong blister to the swelling repeatedly until it disappears. Sometimes simple pressure with bandages, applied an increasing length of time daily for some weeks, will do it.

There are honest and dishonest commission men. This is the story of a dishonest one and is reprinted from Rural New Yorker that readers of Meadowbrook Farm Notes may be on their guard. A farmer sent some goods to a New York commission man and failed to get returns. Finally a check came, which was refused at the bank. Then the farmer came up here and bursted the lid of the box. He found the dealer, who pleaded that he was "hard up." "Yet," says the farmer, "he was smoking a fine cigar!"

"Dressed poultry" means birds with the feathers off, but with head and feet on, although some marketmen in smaller cities want these off also, but do not want the entrails removed until the bird has been purchased by the consumer. Experienced buyers refuse to purchase a bird in a market if it is exposed for sale with the head and feet removed, as it is very easy to detect the bird was after the fact by rump, chickenpox, or any kindred disease at the time of death, if the head is left on. The legs are often removed to keep the purchaser from noticing the age or sex of the bird.

As a result of lettuce experiments conducted by the Wisconsin experiment station to determine the relative value of sub-irrigation, as compared with surface watering, the conclusions were drawn from results obtained that with proper care as large crops can be produced with sub-irrigation, and that the added precaution necessary in surface watering is more than offset by the direct and cost connection with the sub-irrigation system. In the experiment the first crop was harvested from January 15 to 31 and the second crop from April 2 to 7. In summing up the results from both crops it was found that the surface-watered bench yielded nearly 50 pounds more lettuce than the sub-irrigated bench, or a difference of approximately 600 pounds for a house 20 by 100 feet.

The Greeks of Manhattan. "One generally connects the idea of a Greek," mused the melancholy man, "with farthing sports, bare knees, robes, togas, large eyes, perfect features, magnificent ruins and crumbling marble pillars; but a New York Greek is generally a man who keeps a candy store."

Queen's Magnificent Robe. About once a year Queen of Siam wears a robe which is regarded as the most magnificent in the world.

Birds in Winter. Though birds have a much higher temperature than man's—man's is 98, while theirs is 107—they suffer cruelly from the winter cold. In a nation country it is not uncommon to find sheep with dead birds fastened on their backs. The little, cold creatures struggle in the sheep's wool to get warm, their feet become entangled in the fleece, and they starve to death.



Hogs need roots, and should have them regularly.

Do not feed concentrated foods to the sow that has just farrowed.

Work the present farm well before hankering after the larger farm. Danger of feeding too much hay to the horse. Be careful on this point.

Do not clean the barn before milking. It stirs up smells and dust which injure the milk.

Good care of the farm as well as good care of the stock gives the farmer good return for his pains.

A handful of oil meal in the horse's feed once a day will act as a good condition powder and put his coat in sleek condition.

Provide snug quarters for the ewes with lamb, and see that there is no place where the lamb can creep away from its mother.

The too-large collar is about as bad as the too-small collar. See that the collar fits. The horses will pull better and there will be no danger of sore shoulders.

Try putting a handful of shelled corn with the grain for the horse. It will encourage better grinding of the feed and the little corn will be good for him.

Plan to grow your chicken to marketable size as soon as possible, for the amount of feed required to produce a pound of flesh increases as the chicks approach maturity.

You can know without any one telling you who the owner of a horse has been in the habit of clubbing it over the head. It will raise its head high and try to back. Such actions tell all the story.

The good road horse needs good care. When he comes in third, wet and dirty, rub him down with a wet cloth, and use bandages on his legs. Then after he has cooled off give him a vigorous brushing and put him up for the night.

Are your cows of poor grade? Don't get discouraged and quit, or turn a deaf ear to the arguments in favor of improvement. Start in by getting a pure-bred sire. If you can't do better buy a calf and rear him yourself, and as you get opportunity buy in better cows and get rid of the poor ones.

The farmer who prides himself on his skill in bringing his cows through the winter on the minimum amount of feed is generally the farmer who complains that the cows do not give enough milk to pay for their keep. If such fellows would try the plan of generous feed rations they would be agreeably surprised how the cows would more than balance the account against them.

Observations at the New Mexico agricultural experiment station indicate the following ways in which excessive cattle-grazing is injurious to land: The kinds of plants preferred by the cattle are eaten before they have time to seed, and so die out, leaving less valuable plants to occupy their place. The soil becomes so compacted, especially near drinking places, that rain-water will not sink in. The paths made by the animals give direction to the flow of surface-water and lead to erosion of the soil.

If troubled with roaches you can keep them down if not get rid of them entirely by use of a trap made as follows: Take any deep vessel or jar and place it where the roaches congregate. Fill it partly full of sweetened liquid paste. Then take several thin, narrow pieces of wood, bend each one into an inverted A-shape, hang them on the four corners, and in the liquid, the other on the shelf or floor. The idea is to make several "gang planks" up which the roaches can crawl, with a steeper gangway inside, down which they will slide into the liquid—never to return.

Grain which is affected with stinking smut can be treated successfully according to the Oklahoma experiment station in the following way: Two pounds of crystallized commercial copper sulphate solution should be dissolved in 50 gallons of water. The grain is placed in this solution, and should remain immersed for about 12 hours. This seed should be stirred occasionally. After draining for a few minutes the seed is again immersed in a lime solution, which is prepared by slaking two pounds of good lime and diluting the same with 20 gallons of water. It has been noted that the omission of this treatment with the lime water results in a decreased percentage of germination.

In reference to the value of manure to the farmer Prof. E. B. Voorhees declares it is worth in money on the farm just as much as the farmer would have to pay for nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash in the fertilizer market. For instance, an average dairy cow, well fed, will return 12 1/2 tons of manure per year. This equals 117 pounds of nitrogen, 77 pounds of phosphoric acid and 89 pounds of potash. The man buying these in the market will have to pay 23 cents for nitrogen, 4 1/2 cents for the other chemicals. This totals up to nearly \$31, and in addition must be computed the benefits to the soil of this body of manure as a fermentative and pre-fermentative in liberating and making available the plant food already in the soil. How many dairymen, when comparing cost of feed and the price of milk, forget to estimate the actual cash value of the manure obtained. At the bare value of the chemicals mentioned above, a farmer caring for 12 cows gets one dollar per day for the year round, besides the milk profits.

Not His Object. "Do you think you can absolutely prove your theory?" asked the admiring friend. "I don't wish to," answered the eminent astronomer; "as soon as it is absolutely proved there will be a falling off in the demand for magazine articles on the subject."

Logical. Dottle, aged six, is playing with her doll. "She has heard to remark," "Now, Rosamond, you put on your things and go down to the grocery and get some groceries for me, and then if you want to, you can stop at the courthouse and get courted awhile."—Delineator.

Debtors' Punishment. In some parts of China, if a man fails to pay his debts, his creditors carry away one of his doors, thus permitting evil spirits to enter.

was not a trace of real fruit in its composition. The dye that was in the mixture colored indelibly a great piece of cotton cloth which was steeped in a small quantity of the jelly mixture with water.

In the committee room there was "honey" which no bee ever had gathered. There were "pepper corns" made wholly of talc and lampblack, and there were many other things of curious mixture masquerading under the names of legitimate food products. The manufacturers and the packers of perfectly pure goods admitted that the proved fact that some of their brethren were not honest was the stain upon the pure food bill.

The pure food bill should be written in other words, and the work in securing food law.

In the departmentment called the bureau of the officials of the survey they can be enlightened of birds, mammals, what creatures are to the farmer, the in soil pursuits get.

The work of the excellence for years on agriculture department, the biological survey, money, would wipe said that there were end the usefulness.

Successful farming is the product of intelligent, well-directed energy.

The records show that more chickens are lost on wet mashes than those kept on dry feed.

Never mix warm cream with cold. Cool the fresh cream to the temperature of the rest and then stir well together.

Corn ground cob and all together with oats makes a splendid feed for cows as well as horses.

Intestinal worms do not trouble dogs when they have access to a box containing hardwood ashes, charcoal and salt.

If chickens are forced in the early stages they will not make as rapid growth as they approach maturity as those fed a more moderate ration.

If in the droppings of the horse you notice that there is much whole grain, look to the animal's teeth. Have them filed so that he can grind his feed properly.

One farmer who started with a cement trough for his pigs had extended the use of cement to the building of a silo, barn, and the next thing will be a cement house.

The use of a separator gives you cream, sweet milk for the calves, piglets and chickens, and it is worth a good deal more as feed at that time than when cold and sour.

It is said that hogs weighing 275 pounds require double the amount of feed to produce 100 pounds of gain as those weighing 75 to 100 pounds. You can easily figure where the most profit is.

For the first few days after farrowing feed the sow lightly, a thin warm feed of middlings and oatmeal, given little at a time, will prove all that is needed. Then begin feeding oats, peas, middlings and barley, and don't forget the roots.

Soon the cows will get out onto the grass again. But don't be too much in a hurry. The grass ought to be a good start and the ground allowed to become firm, otherwise the stock will cut it up and do more damage ten times over than the value of the feed they will pick up.

Eggs for hatching should be kept at an even temperature. Take special care that they do not become chilled. A room in the house that is moderately warm is the safest place for them. Remember every day to turn the eggs that you are going to set. The easiest way to turn the eggs is to put them in a patent egg-box where each egg fits snugly into a compartment, and then all that has to be done is to turn a dozen eggs is to turn over the box.

Soft bunches on the knees of the cows sometimes appear as a result of abrasions on the hard stable floor when the bedding is scant. They can be treated in the following manner: Mix one ounce of lard and two grams of biniodide of mercury and apply it as a strong blister to the swelling repeatedly until it disappears. Sometimes simple pressure with bandages, applied an increasing length of time daily for some weeks, will do it.

There are honest and dishonest commission men. This is the story of a dishonest one and is reprinted from Rural New Yorker that readers of Meadowbrook Farm Notes may be on their guard. A farmer sent some goods to a New York commission man and failed to get returns. Finally a check came, which was refused at the bank. Then the farmer came up here and bursted the lid of the box. He found the dealer, who pleaded that he was "hard up." "Yet," says the farmer, "he was smoking a fine cigar!"

"Dressed poultry" means birds with the feathers off, but with head and feet on, although some marketmen in smaller cities want these off also, but do not want the entrails removed until the bird has been purchased by the consumer. Experienced buyers refuse to purchase a bird in a market if it is exposed for sale with the head and feet removed, as it is very easy to detect the bird was after the fact by rump, chickenpox, or any kindred disease at the time of death, if the head is left on. The legs are often removed to keep the purchaser from noticing the age or sex of the bird.

As a result of lettuce experiments conducted by the Wisconsin experiment station to determine the relative value of sub-irrigation, as compared with surface watering, the conclusions were drawn from results obtained that with proper care as large crops can be produced with sub-irrigation, and that the added precaution necessary in surface watering is more than offset by the direct and cost connection with the sub-irrigation system. In the experiment the first crop was harvested from January 15 to 31 and the second crop from April 2 to 7. In summing up the results from both crops it was found that the surface-watered bench yielded nearly 50 pounds more lettuce than the sub-irrigated bench, or a difference of approximately 600 pounds for a house 20 by 100 feet.

The Greeks of Manhattan. "One generally connects the idea of a Greek," mused the melancholy man, "with farthing sports, bare knees, robes, togas, large eyes, perfect features, magnificent ruins and crumbling marble pillars; but a New York Greek is generally a man who keeps a candy store."

Queen's Magnificent Robe. About once a year Queen of Siam wears a robe which is regarded as the most magnificent in the world.

Birds in Winter. Though birds have a much higher temperature than man's—man's is 98, while theirs is 107—they suffer cruelly from the winter cold. In a nation country it is not uncommon to find sheep with dead birds fastened on their backs. The little, cold creatures struggle in the sheep's wool to get warm, their feet become entangled in the fleece, and they starve to death.

Hogs need roots, and should have them regularly.

Do not feed concentrated foods to the sow that has just farrowed.

Work the present farm well before hankering after the larger farm. Danger of feeding too much hay to the horse. Be careful on this point.

Do not clean the barn before milking. It stirs up smells and dust which injure the milk.

Good care of the farm as well as good care of the stock gives the farmer good return for his pains.

A handful of oil meal in the horse's feed once a day will act as a good condition powder and put his coat in sleek condition.

Provide snug quarters for the ewes with lamb, and see that there is no place where the lamb can creep away from its mother.

The too-large collar is about as bad as the too-small collar. See that the collar fits. The horses will pull better and there will be no danger of sore shoulders.

Try putting a handful of shelled corn with the grain for the horse. It will encourage better grinding of the feed and the little corn will be good for him.

Plan to grow your chicken to marketable size as soon as possible, for the amount of feed required to produce a pound of flesh increases as the chicks approach maturity.

You can know without any one telling you who the owner of a horse has been in the habit of clubbing it over the head. It will raise its head high and try to back. Such actions tell all the story.

The good road horse needs good care. When he comes in third, wet and dirty, rub him down with a wet cloth, and use bandages on his legs. Then after he has cooled off give him a vigorous brushing and put him up for the night.

Are your cows of poor grade? Don't get discouraged and quit, or turn a deaf ear to the arguments in favor of improvement. Start in by getting a pure-bred sire. If you can't do better buy a calf and rear him yourself, and as you get opportunity buy in better cows and get rid of the poor ones.

The farmer who prides himself on his skill in bringing his cows through the winter on the minimum amount of feed is generally the farmer who complains that the cows do not give enough milk to pay for their keep. If such fellows would try the plan of generous feed rations they would be agreeably surprised how the cows would more than balance the account against them.

Observations at the New Mexico agricultural experiment station indicate the following ways in which excessive cattle-grazing is injurious to land: The kinds of plants preferred by the cattle are eaten before they have time to seed, and so die out, leaving less valuable plants to occupy their place. The soil becomes so compacted, especially near drinking places, that rain-water will not sink in. The paths made by the animals give direction to the flow of surface-water and lead to erosion of the soil.

If troubled with roaches you can keep them down if not get rid of them entirely by use of a trap made as follows: Take any deep vessel or jar and place it where the roaches congregate. Fill it partly full of sweetened liquid paste. Then take several thin, narrow pieces of wood, bend each one into an inverted A-shape, hang them on the four corners, and in the liquid, the other on the shelf or floor. The idea is to make several "gang planks" up which the roaches can crawl, with a steeper gangway inside, down which they will slide into the liquid—never to return.

Grain which is affected with stinking smut can be treated successfully according to the Oklahoma experiment station in the following way: Two pounds of crystallized commercial copper sulphate solution should be dissolved in 50 gallons of water. The grain is placed in this solution, and should remain immersed for about 12 hours. This seed should be stirred occasionally. After draining for a few minutes the seed is again immersed in a lime solution, which is prepared by slaking two pounds of good lime and diluting the same with 20 gallons of water. It has been noted that the omission of this treatment with the lime water results in a decreased percentage of germination.

In reference to the value of manure to the farmer Prof. E. B. Voorhees declares it is worth in money on the farm just as much as the farmer would have to pay for nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash in the fertilizer market. For instance, an average dairy cow, well fed, will return 12 1/2 tons of manure per year. This equals 117 pounds of nitrogen, 77 pounds of phosphoric acid and 89 pounds of potash. The man buying these in the market will have to pay 23 cents for nitrogen, 4 1/2 cents for the other chemicals. This totals up to nearly \$31, and in addition must be computed the benefits to the soil of this body of manure as a fermentative and pre-fermentative in liberating and making available the plant food already in the soil. How many dairymen, when comparing cost of feed and the price of milk, forget to estimate the actual cash value of the manure obtained. At the bare value of the chemicals mentioned above, a farmer caring for 12 cows gets one dollar per day for the year round, besides the milk profits.

Not His Object. "Do you think you can absolutely prove your theory?" asked the admiring friend. "I don't wish to," answered the eminent astronomer; "as soon as it is absolutely proved there will be a falling off in the demand for magazine articles on the subject."

Logical. Dottle, aged six, is playing with her doll. "She has heard to remark," "Now, Rosamond, you put on your things and go down to the grocery and get some groceries for me, and then if you want to, you can stop at the courthouse and get courted awhile."—Delineator.

Debtors' Punishment. In some parts of China, if a man fails to pay his debts, his creditors carry away one of his doors, thus permitting evil spirits to enter.

Whitewater. — Whitewater chaun-
qua will begin July 6 and last a week.
Termagants and common scolds
not to do the lecturing.

**Men's Spring
Fashions**

If you want to know what they are, just step in and look over our new shipment of suits from

**HART SHAFFNER &
MARX**

**The Greatest Wholesale Tailors
in the West**

You will find these elegant garments representative of the latest styles, correct in every detail yet full of individuality; different in many particulars, yet wholly up-to-the-moment in general effect. No danger of meeting your double on every corner if you wear Hart Schaffner and Marx Clothes this season.

**A Wide Range of Choice
From \$10 to \$25.**

Johnson & Hill Co.
Leading Clothiers and Furnishers
GRAND RAPIDS WISCONSIN